



California Postsecondary Education Commission
March 2008

Moving Forward: The Evolving Performance Assessment Framework

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Previous Framework

- Four statewide goals
- Seventeen performance measures
- Separate reports for each measure
- End report tying it all together (Item 9)
- Evolving framework based on lessons learned



Lessons Learned

- Must strike a balance in defining goals
- Conflict between certain goals exists
- Performance measures should be few
- Data availability is often an obstacle



The new framework offers . . .

- More precise and clearly defined goal statements
- Equal robustness in evaluation but greater simplicity in using fewer measures
- Increased knowledge of the data availability and caveats of the various measures



Area 1: Preparation

THE GOAL:

Progress in elevating levels of basic math and English proficiency and attainment of high school diploma; success in narrowing the achievement gap among racial/ethnic groups, socioeconomic levels, and gender.



Measures for Preparation

- Measures for this area still need narrowing
- Examples include:
 - Scores on English/Language Arts CAT and CST
 - CAHSEE Scores
 - High school graduation rate
 - Percent of students completing *a–g* requirements
 - Percent of students taking the SAT



Area 2: Student Success

THE GOAL:

Historically underrepresented students will achieve progress toward equitable levels of success as those student groups which have always maintained higher levels of success.



Measures for Student Success

- Direct college-going
- Time to community college certificate, degree, or transfer
- Persistence
- Degree completion / time-to-degree



Area 3: Affordability

THE GOAL:

Student fees and other costs of college remain stable and manageable, with changes tied to general cost-of-living; students graduate with reasonable and manageable levels of debt that do not impede on personal career choices or continued education.



Measures for Affordability

- Unmet financial need
- Total cost of attendance
- Average indebtedness upon completion



Area 4: Public Benefit

THE GOAL:

Institutions of higher education achieve a reasonable balance of preparation for the workforce to ensure economic well-being and fostering personal, societal, and cultural growth.



Measures for Public Benefit

- Degrees awarded in areas of identified workforce need
- Degrees awarded as a percent of college-age population
- Percent of workers with degrees working in non-degree jobs



Next Steps

- Examining the “how” and “why” of certain higher education trends (Affordability Study, June 2008)
- Staff will conduct a statistical analysis to resolve the greatest academic predictors of student preparation for college